(ग) विशेष रूप से दिल्ली में महिलाओं के प्रति अपराधों में वृद्धि के लिए संयुक्त परिवार और ग्रामीण समाज जैसी पारम्परिक सामाजिक प्रणाली और प्रथाओं का समाप्त हो जाना, रूढ़िवादी सामाजिक प्रथाओं का स्थान "पश्चिमी" मान्यताओं द्वारा लिया जाना तथा फिल्मों, टी वी और विडियो आदि के माध्यम से हिंसा और सैक्स के अधिक प्रचार-प्रसार को जिम्मेदार ठहराया जा सकता है।

दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा महिलाओं के प्रति अपराधों की रोकथाम के लिए उठाए गए कदमों में शामिल हैं—संकट में पड़ी महिलाओं की कालों पर कार्रवाई करने के लिए पुलिस नियंत्रण कक्ष में एक "हैल्पलाईन" टेलीफोन सेवा स्थापित करना महिला कालेजों और स्कूलों, बाजार के महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों, बस-स्टापों, इत्यादि के बाहर, पुलिस कार्मियों को ड्यूटी पर तैनात करना। ताकि महिलाओं के साथ छेड़छाड़ को रोका जा सके, बसों में महिलाओं के साथ छेड़छाड़ के खिलाफ विशेष अभियान चलाना, महिलाओं को निहत्थे मुकाबला करने का प्रशिक्षण देना, कालेजों में एक कानूनी जागृति अभियान चला कर महिला समुदाय को शिक्षित करना तथा जन जागृति बढ़ाने के लिए गैर-सरकारी संगठनों और कानूनी मंचों के साथ निकट सम्पर्क बनाए रखना।

बलात्कार, दहेज, और दहेज के कारण मौत, पति तथा ससुराल पक्ष द्वारा महिलाओं के प्रति क्रूरता जैसे कुछ अपराधों के लिए कड़े दण्ड देने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कानूनी उपाय भी किए गए हैं।

Rise in Delhi's Crime Graph

*506. **SHRI O.P. KOHLI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of serious crimes like murders, dacoities, rapes, kidnappings, separately, occurred in Delhi during the last three months;

(b) whether the crime graph has been constantly rising in the capital city; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to gear up the law enforcing agencies to check this spate of crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) The number of cases of heinous crimes reported in the National Capital territory of Delhi during the period from April to June, 1998 was 727 as against 645 reported during the corresponding period of last year. The category-wise break-up of these cases is as follows:—

Crime Head	No. of cases reported (April to June)	
	1997	1998
Murder	154	174
Dacoity	7	10
Rape	148	119
Kidnapping for ransom	2	5
Attempt to murder	120	152
Robbery	154	221
Riot	60	46
TOTAL	645	727

(c) The position regarding the law and order situation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is reviewed by the Government from time to time. The steps taken by the Delhi Police to prevent crime include, inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meetings with the officers of neighbouring states; and deployment of women police near schools, colleges, markets and other conspicuous places.

Nuclear command and control system

*507 **SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item "India to have strategic N-Force" appearing in the Stateman dated 4th July, 1998, quoting the statesment of the Defence Minister on evolving a nuclear Command and Control System;

(b) whether any organisation/structure s being created under Department of Defence to handle the safety and regulation of defence nuclear activities including weapons development and deployment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government are reviewing the matter.

Bharat Ratna Award

*508. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Ratna award have been given in sufficient numbers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the guidelines in awarding Bharat Ratna;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to introudce some international awards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) The Bharat Ratna Award, which was instituted in 1954, has been conferred on 34 persons so far. A statement showing the names of the recipients of the award is enclosed in the statement (*see* below).

(c) In terms of the regulations made by the President, Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional service towards the advancement of Art, Literature and Science, and in recognition of public service of the highest order.

(d) and (e) An award, known as Bharat Samman Award, to be conferred on foreign nationals including persons of Indian origin and non-resident Indians, who have contributed towards fostering better understanding of India abroad, and for their support to the cause of India and for promotion of India's interests internationally, was instituted on the 26th January, 1998. There is no proposal to introduce any new international award at present.

Statement

List of the Recipients of Bharat Ratna (1954—1998)

Sl. No.	Name	Year
1.	Shri Chakravarti Rajagopalachari	1954
2.	Shri Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman	1954
3.	Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan	1954
4.	Dr. Bhagwan Das	1955
5.	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru	1955
6.	Dr. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya	1955
7.	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant	1957
8.	Dr. Dhonde Keshav Karve	1958
9.	Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy	1961
10.	Shri Purushottam Das Tandon	1961
11.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1962
12.	Dr. Pandurang Vaman Kane	1963
13.	Dr. Zakir Hussain	1963
14.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri (Posthumous)	1966
15.	Smt. Indira Gandhi	1971
16.	Shri V.V. Giri	1975
17.	Shri Kumaraswamy Kamraj (Posthumous)	1976
18.	Mother Mary Teresa Bojaxhiu	1980
19.	Acharya Vinoba Bhave (Posthumous)	1983
20.	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan	1987